Misbranding of the colchicum seed fluidextract and colchicum seed tincture, cinchona tincture, cinchona compound tincture and nux vomica tincture was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Fluidextract Colchicum Seed U. S. P. IX * * * Standard 0.36 to 0.44 gramme of colchicine in 100 mils," "Tincture Colchicum Seed * * * U. S. P. * * * One hundred mils contains 0.036 gm. to 0.044 gm. Colchicine," Tincture Cinchona * * * U. S. P. * * * Assays 0.8 to 1 gm. Alkaloids in 100 mils," "Tincture Cinchona Compound U. S. P. IX * * * Contains 0.4 to 0.5 gm. Alkaloids in 100 mils," and "Tincture Nux Vomica * * * Assayed to contain not less than 0.237 gm. nor more than 0.263 gm. Alkaloids in each 100 mils," borne on the labels, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the articles conformed to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, whereas, in truth and in fact, they did not.

Misbranding of the nitroglycerin tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets and codeine sulphate tablets was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Tablets * * * Nitroglycerin 1/100 Grain," "Tablet * * * Nitroglycerin 1/50 Grain," "H. T. Nitroglycerin 1/150 Grain," "Tablet Strychnine Sulphate 1/4 Grain," "Tablet Strychnine Sulphate 1/2 Grain," "H. T. Codeine Sulphate 1/2 Grain," "H. T. Codeine Sulphate 1/4 Grain," as the case might be, borne on the labels of the respective lots of the products, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each tablet contained the amount of the product declared on the label thereof, whereas the said tablets contained less than so declared.

On April 1, 1926, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $250.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14495. Adulteration and misbranding of morphine sulphate tablets, cocaine hydrochloride tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, atropine sulphate tablets, pilocarpine hydrochlorate tablets, cinchona bark fluidextract, nux vomica powdered extract, and ipecac fluidextract. U. S. v. Nelson, Baker & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. & D. No. 19759. I. S. Nos. 2133-x, 2136-x, 2137-x, 2138-x, 2158-x, 2164-x, 2165-x, 2166-x, 2170-x, 2172-x, 2173-x, 2176-x, 2177-x.)

On June 8, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Nelson, Baker & Co., a corporation, Detroit, Mich., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 27, 1925, from the State of Michigan into the State of Ohio, of various drugs, namely, morphine sulphate tablets, cocaine hydrochloride tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, atropine sulphate tablets, pilocarpine hydrochlorate tablets, cinchona bark fluidextract, nux vomica powdered extract, and ipecac fluidextract, which said drugs were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Nelson, Baker & Co., Detroit, Michigan," and were further labeled as hereinafter set forth.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the articles showed that: The morphine sulphate tablets, labeled "¼ Gr.," contained 0.216 grain of morphine sulphate per tablet; the cocaine hydrochloride tablets, labeled "⅛ Gr.," contained 0.078 grain of cocaine hydrochloride per tablet; the codeine sulphate tablets, labeled "⅛ gr.," contained 0.108 grain of codeine sulphate per tablet; the nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/50 gr.," contained 1/92 grain of nitroglycerin per tablet; the strychnine sulphate tablets labeled "1/50 Gr." contained 1/60 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet and those labeled "1/60 Gr." contained 1/80 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet; the atropine sulphate tablets, labeled "1–100 gr.," contained 1/143 grain of atropine sulphate per tablet; the pilocarpine hydrochlorate tablets, labeled "⅛ Gr.," contained 1/12 grain of pilocarpine hydrochlorate per tablet; the cinchona bark fluidextract contained not more than 3.33 grams of the alkaloids of cinchona per 100 mils, which is less than the minimum required by the pharmacopoeia; the nux vomica powdered extract contained not more than 10.9 per cent of the alkaloids of nux vomica, which is less than three fourths of the minimum required by the pharmacopoeia; the ipecac fluidextract contained not more than 0.84 grams of the ether soluble alkaloids of ipecac per 100 mils, which is less than one half of the minimum requirement of the pharmacopoeia.

Adulteration of the said tablets was alleged in the information for the reason that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard of quality

under which they were sold, in that each of said tablets was represented to contain 1/4 grain of morphine sulphate, 1/8 grain of cocaine hydrochloride, 1/8 grain of codeine sulphate, 1/50 grain of nitroglycerin, 1/50 grain or 1/60 grain of strychnine sulphate, 1/100 grain of atropine sulphate, or 1/8 grain of pilocarpine hydrochlorate, as the case might be, whereas each of said tablets contained less of the product than declared, the alleged 1/4 grain morphine sulphate tablets containing not more than 0.216 grain of morphine sulphate each; the alleged 1/8 grain cocaine hydrochloride tablets containing not more than 0.078 grain of cocaine hydrochloride each; the alleged 1/8 grain codeine sulphate tablets containing not more than 0.108 grain of codeine sulphate each; the alleged 1/50 grain nitroglycerin tablets containing not more than 0.0108 grain of nitroglycerin each; the alleged 1/50 grain and the 1/60 grain strychnine sulphate tablets containing not more than 0.01647 grain, and 0.01251 grain, respectively, of strychnine sulphate each; the alleged 1/100 grain atropine sulphate tablets containing less than 1/100 grain of atropine sulphate and the alleged 1/8 grain of pilocarpine hydrochlorate tablets containing not more than 0.082 grain of pilocarpine hydrochlorate each.

Adulteration of the cinchona bark fluidextract, nux vomica powdered extract, and ipecac fluidextract, was alleged for the reason that they were sold under and by names recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said pharmacopoeia, official at the time of investigation, in that the said cinchona bark fluidextract yielded not more than 3.33 grams of the alkaloids of cinchona per 100 mils, whereas the pharmacopoeia provided that it should yield not less than 4 grams of the alkaloids of cinchona per 100 mils; the said nux vomica powdered extract yielded not more than 10.9 per cent of the alkaloids of nux vomica, whereas the pharmacopoeia provided that nux vomica powdered extract should yield not less than 15.2 per cent of the alkaloids of nux vomica; and the said ipecac fluidextract yielded not more than 0.84 gram of the ether-soluble alkaloids of ipecac per 100 mils, whereas the pharmacopoeia provided that ipecac fluidextract should yield not less than 1.8 grams of the ether-soluble alkaloids of ipecac per 100 mils. Adulteration of the cinchona bark fluidextract was alleged for the further reason that it fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that the statement, to wit, "Standard—4½% total Alkaloids," borne on the label, represented that it yielded 4½ per cent of total alkaloids, whereas it yielded a less amount, to wit, approximately 3⅓ per cent of total alkaloids.

Misbranding of the said tablets was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Tablets * * * Morphine Sulphate 1/4 Gr.," "Tablets Cocaine Hydrochloride 1–8 Gr.," "Tablets Codeine Sulphate 1–8 gr.," "Tablets Nitro-Glycerin 1–50 gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1/50 Gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1–60 Gr.," "Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1–100 gr.," and "Tablets Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate 1–8 Gr.," as the case might be, borne on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each of said tablets contained the amount of the product declared on the label thereof, whereas the said tablets contained less than so declared.

Misbranding of the said cinchona bark fluidextract, nux vomica powdered extract, and ipecac fluidextract, was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Fluidextract, Cinchona U. S. P. Standard—4½ total Alkaloids," "Powdered Extract Nux Vomica U. S. P." and "Fluidextract Ipecac, U. S. P.," borne on the labels, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the articles conformed to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and that the cinchona bark fluidextract yielded 4½ per cent of total alkaloids, whereas the articles did not conform to the standard laid down in said pharmacopoeia, and the said cinchona bark fluidextract yielded less than 4½ per cent of total alkaloids.

On June 10, 1926, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $100.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14496. Misbranding of crab meat. U. S. v. William B. Skinner (W. B. Skinner & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 18762. I. S. No. 7325–v.)

On February 19, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William B. Skinner, trading as W. B. Skinner & Co., Biloxi, Miss., alleging